The Return of Peace to the Central American Republics.

Terrible Conflagration in Ecuador.

AFFAIRS IN CHILE, PERU AND BOLIVIA.

The steamship Alaska, which left Aspinwall on the 1st inst., arrived here early yesterday morning. Her treasure list figures up \$82,428 19 in specie. The mails which she brings give a favorable report of the condition of affairs in the Central and South American republics. The grand project for the construction of a railway between Luna, Callao and the Peruvian head waters of the Amazon was inaugurated in Lima on the 1st inst. Affairs are quiet in Bolivia and Peru. The purser of the Alaska will accept our thanks for favors received.

COLOMBIA.

Duluese of Business-Auxlety About the Ship Canal-The American Exploring Party Looked For-Miscellaneous Atlairs PANAMA, Feb. 1, 1870.

On the Isthmus politics is very quiet and business is exceedingly dull. Money is scarce in the extreme, and its want is felt by all. Politicians care not for office when there is no cash to be fin gered, and merchants prefer holding their goods to disposing of them on doubtful credit, and few are making sufficient to meet the exerbitant monthly tax levied as "commercial contribution."

The canal prospects are anything but cheerin just now. The dilatoriness of the United States government in getting ready a surveying party leads to the general belief that little if anything of importance will be accomplished in the matter this year. Already one quarter of the dry season has passed, and before the Nipsic with her party can passed, and before the Nipsic with her party can arrive and commence operations, another month will likely be consumed; for I learn the steamer was not to leave New York before the end of January, and as it is said she is likely to come out under said ane may require some twenty days for the voyage. At this rate the surveying party may get to work about the list of March, and as the rainy season commences about the list of March, and as the rainy season commences about the list of May they are not likely to make very extensive explorations; for although the isthmus is but a "narrow neck of land" it would not be easy to find one more difficult to survey thoroughly.

the isthmus is but a "narrow neck of land" it would not be easy to find one more difficult to survey thoroughly.

Since the departure of the last mail, on the 17th ult., nothing whatever of interest has been received from Eegota.

The elections in the State of Antioquia for Preskient of the republic have, it is asserted, gone in favor of General Herran against salgar.

It is reported here that a levoit has recently taken place against the Prefect of Darlen, and that one man was shot, but no particulars have been received.

A petition from Mr. Perez Soldan, of Peru, has been presented to the government of this State, asking for privilege to land a telegraph cable at Pagama and at the different Pacific ports of this republic to the south, in connection with the line along the coasts of Ecuador and Peru, and atthe same time binding nimself, if the privilege is granted, to complete the line within two years. The President returned a favorable reply so far as the State of Panama is concerned and his power admitted.

Incendiaries in our sister city, Aspinwall, seem to be very active of late. Within ten days past no less than three attempts have been made to fire the city, all of winch were unsuccessful. Aspinwall is cursed with a nord of vite, lazy Jamaica negroes, who will

all of which were unsuccessful. Aspinwall is cursed with a norde of vile, lazy Jamaica negroes, who will resort to anything for plunder rather than work for

The letter box of the United States Consulate, in this city, was broken open on the night of the 16th uitimo, but it is supposed no letters of importance were stolen, as the box had been empited by the

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Revolution in Guatemala Caving In-Affairs in Nicaragua-Recovering from the Effects of Revolution-Cardinal Antonellic PANAMA, Feb. 1, 1870.

The steamship Costa Rica arrived here on the morning of the 30th uit., from the Central American coast, with one month's later dates. GUATEMALA.

The revolutionary faction, headed by Scrapio Cruz, which has been in existence for some time past, continues to give the government some trouble in the remote departments of the Altas, to which their operations are confined. Cruz is said to be short of arms and ammunition, and his force is gradually diminishing in numbers. Now that the dry season has set in it is generally believed that the govhig up the entire gang, and thereby restore peace to the republic. The operations of Cruz and his party have had but little, if any, inju-rious effect on the prosperity of the country, either as regards agricultural or mercantile pursuits.

rious effect on the prosperity of the country, either as regards agricultural or mercantile pursuits.

NICARAUGA

Is recovering slowly from the prostration caused by the late civil war. The government had made good the losses suffered by individuals curing the late troubles, without reference to political opinions. The confee crop is said to be an entire failure this season, for want of proper care, the whole labor of the country having been engaged as soldiers during the war. The cultivation of indigo is reported to be progressing very well in this State. Congress had not yet been opened. The following is a translation of a letter published in the Gazette, the official paper, on New Year's day, from Cardinal Antonelli to the Bishop of Nicaragus, which shows the pretensions of the Pontifical government with respect to the Spanish American republics:—

We have lately been informed here that an attempt has been made to change the order of things hitherte existing in that republic by publishing a programme in which are enunciated "freedom of education" and of worship. Both these principles are not only contrary to the laws of God and of the Church, but are in contradiction with the concordat established between the Holy See and that republic. A though we doubt not but that your most flustrious and reverend lorashi, will do all in your power against maxims so destructive to the Church and to society, still we deem it by no means superfluons to sumulate your well known zeal to see that the clergy, and above all the curstes, do their duty

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Foreign Relations of the Republic-Peac with Spain-Legation to Washington-The

Indian Trouble. VALPARAISO, Jan. 10, 1870. Nothing of especial interest has occurred since the date of my last communication. In the houses of Congress the principal debates have been con cerning the budget presented by the Minister of the Treasury and have chiefly been remarkable from the opportunities afforded to the opposition for attacks on the party upholding the administration. Senor Matta, the leader of the first-named organization, made a very powerful speech on the foreign affairs of the republic, when the estimates for that department were laid before the House. In his remarks he mentioned particularly the relations between Chile and the United States, and condemned, in no measured terms, the policy of the administration in withdrawing the Chilean Legation from Washington and maintaining representatives in countries where their presence was not only un necessary but often ridiculous. In the United States of which he spoke with the highest admiration, he thought that a Minister in Washington was abso Intely essential to the dignity of Chile that every South American republic should be represented at South American republic should be represented at the capital of the eldest sister of the family. Finally, he assailed Mr. Amenategul, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and dedared that the ideas governing the Foreign Office were not in consonace with the spirit of the age. This attack has already been productive of good effects. The administration has determined not only to send a legation to Washington, but also to immediately despated a plenipotentiary for that city, to meet the ministers of the allied republics and Spain, in order to settle this long-vexed question of the Spanish war. It is yet doubtful who will be memed for this commission, but it is popularly supposed that Don commission, but it is popularly approsed that Don Aleganaro Keves, formarly a meaner of President Perez's Cabinet, will be appointed. This gentleman has the reputation of being one of the first jurists of Chile, and will no doubt, if selected, ably represent his country.

Don Antonio Flores, the Ecuadorian Minister to this resubble, proceeds to the United States by this

Don Antonio Flores, the Ecuadoran similar to his republic, proceeds to the United States by this steamer to represent his country in the Congress I have referred to. Ecuador having suffered more than any of the other allies in this war, her cocoa commerce with Spain having been almost entirely suspended, has been the most vigorous in endeavor-ing to bring about the resumption of pacific rela-tions.

Several treaties with foreign nations are under the consideration of the Senate. The most important is that relating to the extradition of criminals to be celebrated with the Argentine Sonfederation. The

CENTRAL AND SOUTH MERICA. number of positical refusees escaping from that republic to the territory of this has always been the cause of serious difficulty, and the Senate appears to desirous of putning an end to such a state of affairs.

ECUADOR.

Destructive Fire in Guayaquil-Over Eighty Houses Destroyed-Saffering of the Poo-PANAMA, Feb. 1, 1870.

A destructive fire occurred in Guayaquil on the forencon of the 29th of December, in that part of the city known as "Cludad Vieja." and some cighty odd houses were destroyed before the flames could be controlled. The fire is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries, as it broke out simultaneously

work of incendiaries, as it broke out simultaneously in two places—in Comercio and Rocalucrie streets. No lives are reported lost; but many families, especially of the poorer class, are left desitute by this dreadful calamity. A subscription was raised manediately after the fire for the benefit of the saferiers and over \$6,000 were at once subscribed.

The conspirators in the late plot to assassinate the President of Ecuator, Garcia Moreno have been tried and condemned to death, but the President decided that the sentence should not be enforced.

The official paper in Quits, El Nacional, cantradicts the statement made receally by a Lima haper to the effect that the government of Ecuator was treating for the safe of the Galapagos Island's to the United States, and save:—"We are authorized to depy the statement. The government of Ecuador has not sold the miands, nor is it in treaty for their sale, much less has it been authorized to dispose of them."

It is given as a reason for Ecuador not having recognized the Cuban republic that Ecuador has not been asked to do so, while the other republics of the west coast of South America have been.

THE NEW CONTAGION.

The Localities in Which It Has Thrived and the List of Its Vectime-One Hundred and

. Sixty-three Cases.

The following is a list of groups and isolated cases of relapsing fever reported from various sources and verifled by the medical onleers of the Metropolitan Board of Health:-

Metropolitan Board of Health:

PANILIER AFFFORED.

Four cases at 163 Worth street—McDonald family and the woman who cursed them.

Tweive cases at 13 Mulberry street—McCreely family and their lodgers. Thereey family and their lodgers in rooms given up by the Monreely family.

Thirteen cases at 37 Mulberry street—Conlan, Kelley, Gordon, Nivers, Hoit, Crane (fever was brought there by the Coulans, who were vagrants from 18 Mulberry street.)

Four other cases at 37 Mulberry street subtivants and Laveits, hall betroom adjacent to — Mulberry street.

Five cases at 38 Mulberry street—Stack (annit).

Even cases at 34 Mulberry street—Dwyer, rear, top floor.

Four cases at 38 Cherry street—Dwyer, rear, top floor.

Four cases at 38 Cherry street—Dwyer, rear, top floor.

Four cases at 32 Manborry street—Michael Mayer and three other persons.

Ten cases at 39 Cherry street—Hurley's lodging house, all in our room.

Ten cases at 89 Cherry street—Hurley's lodging house, all in our room.

The cases at the forecastle of a Long Island Sound steam—harde cases in the forecastle of a Long Island Sound steam—harde cases at 82 Water street—Pever caught from two salions who lodged there before going to the hospital.

Three cases at 38 Water street—House, caught the fever by visiting at 60 therry street—tingliness, caught the fever by visiting at 60 therry street—tingliness, caught the fever by visiting at 60 therry street—tingliness, caught the fever by visiting at 60 therry street.

Even cases at 180.7 Barter street—Officer to find the fever taken from 31 Mulberry street.

Two cases at 18 Sianton street—Hamson family, in one room; sent immediately to hospital.

One case at 60 Hatter street—wary Cassiday, four cases at 49 Hatter street—Wary and Duom family, four cases at 79 James street—Casey and Duom family, celar logging Bouse).

Six cases at 10 Jersey street Mrs. Brown and lodgers (all ent to hospital). Nine cases at 230 West Eighteenth street—Brennau family

sent to hospital).

Nine cases at 220 West Eighteenth street—Brennan family (ail sent to hospital).

One case at 57 hesex street—Mary Fitzgerald.

Thirteen united lodgers to not in hospital—Occoran, Cunningham, knogers, diamon, Moran, Scareider, Harris, Buchwoegel, harrigan, Norton, Lavitt, Gurry and Hernardo.

Seven cases at 82 First avenue—O'hirlen, front house, top floor (lever taken from a sick relative from 33: Water street).

Three cases at 83 Easter street—Scannons, Watkins (washed clothing for the ocasion family).

One case at No. 8 Hatvia street—Stope.

Light cases at 58 Mulberry street.—Foye family.

Fire cases at 83 First latered—Swild (cellar lodging house),

McDonaid and Geosery.

Four cases at 18 Cherry street.

Two cases at 18 Cherry street.

One case at 18 Cherry street.

One case at 18 Leonard street—McGrath.

Two cases at 18 Hats street.

One case at 18 Hats street.

One case at 18 Hats street.

Four cases at 18 Hats street.

Four cases at 18 Hats street.

Four cases at 18 Hats street.

Two cases at 4 Hats of Fark street.

Four cases at 4 Hats of Fark street.

Two cases at 4 Hats of Fark street.

Two cases at 4 Hats of Fark street.

Two cases at 4 Hats of Fark street.

TEE TRINITY CHURCH PROPERTY.

Legal Opinion on the Claim of the Heirs of Anneko Japa.

Mayor Hall is almost weekly in receipt of letters from some infatuated individuals in relation to the claim of the heirs of Anneke Jans to the property now held by the Trinity Church Corporation. Some of these letters are novelties of chirography, orthography and supplify. He has received the following statement from counsel acquainted with the facts in the case, and give it for publication in order that some quietus may be put to the boring which he and some of his predecessors have undergone on the

STATEMENT RELATIVE TO THE CLAIM OF ANNEKE JANS' STATEMENT RELATIVE TO THE CLAIM OF ANNER JANG'
HEIGH, PREPARED FOR THE HOS. A. OARTY HALL.
The claim of the heirs of Anneke Jans for Bogardus as
made in the suit iogardus vs. Trindy Church, 4 Sand, Ch.
H., 823, was founded on the following allegations:
— Anneke Jans in 1628 was selected the land now in possession of Trinny church. See devised it to her seven children,
and died in that year. In 1640-71 some only of the devisees of
Anneke Jans executed a deed of transport to Governor Lovelace. The church entered under the transport and held
under it as tenant in common with those of the said devisees
that had not conveyed or with their decendants.
The complainant, as one of such descendants, claimed to
entitled to one-study of mesuch part of the lands, as

church, in that suit, put in a pies and answer. The

cacinate owner in the maps of the court, and at the hearing valid by the decision of the highest court, and at the hearing in the auit above mentioned it was autuatined by overwheining proofs. A reference to the able opinion of Vice Chancelor Sandford, reported in 4 Sandfords. C. R., 838, will above how complete and unanswerable was the evidence of adverse how complete and unanswerable was the evidence of adverse to the original state. The above, although very short, is really an abstract o

If its believed that no case relative to the title can be pre-sented which will not necessarily be governed by the same principles. That cause was decided in 1847. Twenty-three years have since then clapsed; now the church has been in adverse possession since Queen Anne's grant, for 165 years.

MORE AROUT THE COLORED MISSISSIPPI SEXATOR. He Is More Indian than African.

The Nashville Union gives a sketch of the colored United States Senator elect from Mississippi, which shows that he is more Indian than African, very

nearly a full-blooded aborigine. The Union adds:-

United States Senator elect from Mississippi, which shows that he is more Indian than African, very nearly a full-blooded aborigine. The Union adds:—

There is very little negro in him. Persons who pass up and down Cedar street to and from the Capitol see on the north side of the street a drug store with the sign of "Revels & Arry." The store is No. 92, and the senior partner of the establishment is willis R. Reveis, a brother of the veritable Mississippi Senator, who has taken his seat at the back of Charles Summer. His residence is No. 72 Cumberland aney. We know something of Senator Reveis.

Hiram Rhooles Reveis was born in Chatham county, N. C., and will be flify years of age on the 15th of June next. His paternal ancestry was indian of the Choctaw tribe. His father was the Rev. Elijah Revels, who was a intxture of Indian and African, the former preponderating. His father was reported as "oig injun" in times of aud lang syne from the Mississippi's regervation, and his granufater, it is claimed, forgat with the pairious at Stony Point, with haad Antheny Wayne. So much for the ancestry.

Hiram Rhooles; grew up as boys generally do. Nothing remarkable about that. Being very young at the time of his birth, he was, in early young at the time of his birth, he was, in early young at the time of his birth, he was, in early young at the time of his birth, he was regarded as a peculiarly sprightly boy.

Between the ages of thirty-six and forty-five he did that extraordinary feat of what we old fogics call sowing wild oats. But there was a change-hiram (that is a great name) went to battime re, where he remained for a while in the Monamental City. From there he went to Louisville, Ky., and we doubt not but the everlasting span of the big bridge which his to be "awang to-morrow" owes its completion somewhat to his sojourn there. From Louisville he went to St. Louis, and from statistics it is inferred that the larger population claimed by the latter city over Cincinnati is because diram Rhodes didn't stop in Pork poins.

The following are the particulars of the public sales of real estate made yesterday: -

THE COURTS.

Important Treasury Cotton Case-The Question as to the Actual Termination of the Rebellion Involved-The Farmers and Drovers' National Bank of Somors Defalcation - Recalcitrant Jurors - A Diamond Robbery - A Smug-

ENITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

gler Condemned-Forgery.

The Treasury Cotton Cases-The Date of the Close of the Rebellion to be Determined. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1878.
No. 379. The United States vs. Henry Gross-

meyer—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This is one of a number of cotton cases now on the docket of the court, several of which are heard in conjunc-tion with it. The claimant is a citizen of the United States and now resides to the city of Washington. The Court of Claims found on the hearing below that prior to the rebellion Grossmeyer was a restsions advanced money to one Einstein, a resident of Georgia, for the purchase of cotton on joint venture, and also as loans. At breaking out of the rebellion there were several thousand dollars due from Einstein to Grossmeyer, which, through a triend who passed back and forth several times, the latter directed should be invested in cotton and held for his benefit until after the war; and it was so done, forty-eight bales being parchased and placed in a Savannan warbe invested in cotton and held for his benefit until after the war; and it was so done, forty-eight bales being parchased and placed in a savannah warshouse for Gressmeyer's account, but not in his name, to avoid seizure and confiscation by the rebet. The cotton was captured by sherman's army and shipped to New York. Where it was sold and the proceeds paid into the Treasury, amounting to \$8.640.96. This saw was brought to recover it. The court also found that the chaimant never resided within the rebet sway and had never given and and comfort to the rebethon, but had always achered to the loyal sade. The special counsel for the United States raised several objections to the recovery, among which are that ownership was not proven within the third section of the acts of June, 1868, and March, 1863, and that the cialm was not preferred within two years after the close of the rebeilion, and was therefore barred by the limitations contained in the act of 1863. But the Court held, Chief Justice Casey delivering the opinion, that the act conterring jarisanction in such cases upon the Court of Claims required only that the proof of ownership and loyaity snould be to the satisfaction of the Court of Claims required only that the proof of ownership and loyaity snould be to the satisfaction of the Court in the exercise of a sound discretion and that the close of the rebellion being the day of the President's proclamation to that effect dated August 20, 1868. The Court were of the opinion that the words "the suppression of the receilion" describe a political condition and not a judical act, and that it belonged to the political department of the government to determine it; and that the decision appeal is taken to this court, and that the decision appeal is taken to this court, and the case was now heard, together with No. 384, the United States vs. Milam Pollard, for the sum of \$10,020; No. 389, the United States vs. No. 360, The United States vs. William Pollard, for the Time of the process of the court of the sum of \$10,

whis and George Taylor appear for the several claimants.

No. 350. The United States vs. Morris Kohn—Appeat from the Court of Catims.—This is another of the cotton cases, under the captured and abandoned property, act of 1863, which are now in course of argument. The claimant was for several years before the war a citizen of Georgia, doing business at Rome. The court below found that as early as May, 1862, the claimant was the bona fide owner of 182 bales of cotton, which in June, 1864, was seized by the military and turned over for sale by the Treasury Department, the proceeds amounting to \$100,777 20. It was also found that he had been a constant adherent to the United States and had given no countenance to the rebellion. The chaim was filed October 14, 1867, and the Court rendered judgment in favor of the claimant, notwithstanding the objection made by the special counsel of the Treasury Department that recovery was barred by limitation of the act under which the case is brought. The same question is raised on the argument here, concerning the date at which the statute of limitation began to run, as was made in the case of Grossmeyer, recently stated. The statute says suit may be brought "at any time within two years after the suppression of the rebellion," and the result of the luquiry must, therefore, be a determination by the Court when the rebellion was suppressed and the war closed.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. The Farmers and Drovers' National Bank of

Somers Defalcation.

The United States vs. Morris P. Hill .- The defend ant, who was cashier of the Farmers and Drovers' National Bank of Somers, Westchester county, was yesterday brought up for examination, charged with delrauding the above named bank of over \$30,000 by faise and fraudulent entries on the books of said sioner Shields, Mr. Purdy, Assistant United States Bistrict Attorney, appearing for the prosecution; Mr. Beebe for the defendant. Some testimony was taken and the case adjourned.

SUPREME COURT -CHAMBERS.

Fisk Once More in the Breach-The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Litigation-Injunction Against the Transfer of Stock-Monetary Developments.

James Fisk, Jr., vs. The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, Joseph H. Ramsey and Others.— This case came up on a motion for adjournment. On Saturday last Judge Barnard granted an order to show cause why an injunction should not issue against the defendants, restraining them from disposing any shares of stock of the company. The complaint set forth that the plaintif was a stock-

against the defendants, restraining them from disposing any shares of stock of the company. The complaint set forth that the plaintif was a stockholder; that the company was organized with a capital of \$1,400,000, subsequently increased to \$0,000,000; that the road was long ago completed, and all the stock except 22,600 shares, of which 600 were held by the company, had oeen paid up; that Ramsey has been president of the company since September, 1868; that prior to August 5, 1809, Ramsey issued to David Groesbeck & Co. 900 shares, to O. D. Ashley 450 shares, to S. C. Thompson 600 shares, to S. Sloan500 to Martin E. Green 150 shares—in all 2,400 shares—on when twenty-five per cent only was paid—theing claimed by Ramsey that these shares had been forfeited to the company for non-nayment of previous calls, and that the recipients who are made defendants are not hable for more than twenty-five per cent; that about the same time 9,500 shares were issued in various amounts on subscriptions, with a ten per cent deposit, to Ramsey, Goodyear, Westover, Eddy, Pruya, Hendrick, Harder, Hunt, E. R. Ford, Cook and Rice, who are also made defendants, who agreed to pay the remaining minety per cent whenever the same was required by the company; that no part of the ninety per cent has been paid, though the same has been greatly needed and required by the company. That about the same time David Groesbeck & Co. and Dabaey, Morgan & Co., who are also made defendants, subscriberd for 10,000 shares through Ramsey, on which they paid nothing, and he is informed that they repudiate the subscribers to the 9,500 shares bout the same time pay to the company. That about the same time above transactions were done as parts of a conspiracy to keep Ramsey and certain other directors of the road in one of the binds of the bonds of the wishes of the bond fide hoders of full paid stock; that, in fact, the subscribers to the 9,500 shares bad hothing till some time after, but were an ones cremted with their ten per cent, and that the money came fr

COMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TERM-PART 2 Recalcitrant Jurors-Fines and Penalties to be Enforced for Non-Attendance.

Common Pleas opened on Monday last, when Judge Loew was compelled, for want of jurors, to Judge Loew was compelled, for want of jurors, to adjourn to jesterday, in the meantime having ordered an extra panel of 100 jurors to appear on that day. Pursuant to adjournment the Judge took his seat on the bench yesterday morning, and on the Cierk calling the panel, but six answered to their names. The Judge at once ordered that a fine of twenty-five dollars be imposed on each delinquent juror. The lawyers in attendance being unwhing to try their causes without a full jury the Court ordered another extra panel of 100 for Monday next, to which day the court was obliged to adjourn. adjeura.

Judge Daly, holding Part 1, was also obliged to order an extra panel to facilitate business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. Selore Recorder Hackett.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON. The first case disposed of yesterday was an indictment for larcens from the person. John L. Stephen son was convicted of stealing, on the 13th of De cember, a pocketbook containing \$150 from John Snyder while he was asieep in a liquor store or Second avenue. In answer to the usual question put by the clerk the prisoner said he was a drum-mer. Sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

ECRGLARIES.

Martin Reilley, who was chasged with purgiari-Martin Reliter, who was changed with burgiariously entering the premises of Peter Marckle, 166
Mott atreet, on the 25th of January, and stealing
thirty dollars' worth of leather, pleaded guilty to an
attempt at burgiary in the third degree. Sentenced
to the State Prison for two years and six months.
Charles Norton, who broke into the produce store
of John Montgomery, 381 Greenwich street, on the
26th of January, and stole twenty-eight dollars'
worth of butter, pleaded guilty to the offence. Sentto the Sing Sing Prison for two years and six
months.

worth of butter, pleaded guilty to the offence. Sentto the Sing sing Prison for two years and six
mobias.

A PURLIC OFFICIAL LOSES A DIAMOND RING.
Isaac Simon and George W. Samuels were placed
on trial charged with grand larceay, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. It appeared that
Thomas Shields, who, in answer to Mr. Tweed, sad
he was "a public official," was the possessor of a
diamond ring of the first water. (It would be an
unpartionable insult to intimate that any "public
official" of Manhattan Island would seek to adors
his delicate flagers with anything but diamonds of
the first "wather.") The "public official," in order
to further the ends of justice, snatched a few
priceless moments from the discharge of his
onerous, responsible and important duties, and the
court and jury learned from his own lips that he
had possessed a ring with a diamend "into it." and
that he paid \$125 for the stone alone, which piece of
testimony reflected great light upon the transaction; for if this fact had not been brought out the
jury might have been led to inter that the "public
official" was pre-ented with the ring by his feilow
citizens "as a token of their appreciation of his
manify qualities and as a slight testimonial of their
gratitude for the faithful, able and efficient manner
in which he discharged his official utiles." The
testimony developed the fact that one of the fair
daughters of Erin's isle was employed by the public
official to attend to the domestic affairs of his
private domicie, and that Kathleen was attracted
not so much by the brilliant personal qualities of the
public official as by the dazzling spiender of his
private domicie, and that Kathleen was attracted
not so much by the brilliant personal qualities of the
public official as by the dazzling spiender of his
private domicie, and that Kathleen was attracted
not so much by the brilliant personal qualities of the
disposed of the ticket to a lady named Mrs. Doody,
who redeemed the ring at the office and returned it
to Mr. Shields, who immedi

accused could not be held for lareeny, other parties having had equal chance to abstract the stone from its secting, and directed the rury to render a verdict of not guilty.

VALUABLE JEWELRY STOLEN BY A WAITING MAID. Pauline Mercier pleaded guilty to grand larceny. The insictment charged her with stealing diamond rings and jeweiry, valued at \$1,700, from Mrs. E. Paraf, at the Everett House, by whom she was employed as a waiting maid. A portion of the property was found in a bonnet in the basement of a house on Broadway, where the prisoner was arrested. The complainant interceded with the Recorder, and requested him to be lement in his sentence. The prisoner was remainded till Friday.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. David Reed, burglary; Same vs. James Hasketh, Edward Lennox, Hugh Campbell, John Mangan, James Barnes, William O'Brien, Laurence McDonald, Adeline Hoffman, Peter Reynolds, George Sipp, felomious assault and oattery; Same vs. Michael Eagan, John F. Drawbridge, Charles St. Clair, Charles Wagner, grand larceny; Same vs. Morris Phillips, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. George Deegan, carrying a stungshot; Same vs. George Deegan, Margaret Couhey, John Culiin, Dora Meyer, petit larceny.

COUST CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—OIR-CUIT.—PAIST I.—Before Judge Ingranam. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Short causes—Nos. 6219, 6265, 5243, 5751, 6225, 2885, 2985, 3063, 3667, 4509, 5077, 5109, 5243, 5751, 6225, 2885, 2985, 3063, 3667, 4509, 5077, 5109, 5243, 5751, 6225, 2885, 2985, 3063, 3667, 4509, 5077, 5109, 5243, 5751, 6225, 2885, 2985, 3063, 3667, 4509, 5077, 5109, 5243, 5410, 6417, 6441, 5633, 5501, 6623, 5283, 3555, 3833, 3889, 4073, 4083, 4249, 4023, 4941, 5023, 5027, 5141, 5210, 5347, 5349, 5419, 5671, 5681, 6685, 6717, 6721, 6723, 5783, 5813, 5855, 5863, 6007, 6035, 6071, 6039, 6193, 6229, 6235, 6247, 6447, 6447, 6447, 6447, 6447, 6447, 6447, 6447, 6447, 6447, 6447, 6447, 6447, 6444, 691, 6517, 6518, 6519, 65 550034, 5529, 5530, 6630, 5670, 5702, 573034, 5736, 5772, 5530, 5632, 5682, 5998, 6018, 6036, 6000, 6148, 6150, 6176, 6034, 6194, 6212, 6220, 6258, 6400, 6426, 6432, 6432, 6464, 6436, 6444, 6450, 6654, SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judge Cardozo.—Nos. demurrer 15: 10m.—Held by Judge

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judgo Cardozo.—Nos., demurrer, 15; law and fact. 252, 263, 129, 134, 141, 179, 191, 290, 2334, 235, 251, 260, 24, 26, 68, 634, 69, 76, 80, 118, 119, 132, 140, 164, 168, 174, 186, 217, 237, 238, 243, 256, 275.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Barnard. Call of calendar twelve M.—Nos. 209, 214, 216, 218, 227, 240, 241, 244, 269, 260, 279, Call, 283.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Monell.—Nos. 599, 1111, 991, 1189, 33, 1335, 1247, 1271, 677, 1161, 1023, 1015, 803, 1255, 1013. Part 2.—Before Judge Jones.—Nos. 1536, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2042, 2046, 2048, 2069, 2052, 2054, 2050, 2052, 2064, 2042, 2064, 2047, 2057, 2057, 2057, 2057, 2077,

Judge Alker. Calendar called at ten A. M.—Nos. 151, 151%, 119, 187, 362, 4314, 4375, 4709, 192, 196, 197, 201, 203, 211, 223, 226, 222, Part 2.—Before Judge Gross.—Nos. 320, 109, 301, 205, 207, 206, 208, 209, 280, 227, 236, 17, 204, 237, 235.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. An Important Decision-A Vessel Conde for Smuggling. Before Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. The Bark John Griffn, &c This was a proceeding in rem to enforce the forteiture of the bark John Griffin for a violation of the fiftieth section of the act of March 2, 1799. The charge against the vessel was that in the month of October, 1869, a quantity of cigars of the value of October, 1869, a quantity of cigars of the value of \$5,000, brought in her from Matauzas, were unladen and delivered from her at the port of New York without a permit from the collector and naval officer. The owner of the cigars was one John Albren and the master of the vessei, William Downey, with whom he entrusted them to have them smuggled into New York.

Judge Benedict has just rendered a lengthy decision in the case, in which he fally reviews the evidence, and decides that, upon the evidence as it stands, it must be held that these cigars were transported from Matauzas to New York in the bark John Grillin, and illegally landed without a permit, and

Griffin, and illegally landed without a permit, and being of a value exceeding \$400 the vessel therefore became forfetted to the United States. His Honor directed that a decree be entered accordingly.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Alleged Post Office Frauds-The Roberts Case

Refore Commissioner Jones. General Samuel H. Roberts, an ex-Postmaster of Brooklyn, who was arrested on the charge of having

embezzled \$753 from the money order fund, as re ported in the Herald, was yesterday admitted to hall in the sum of \$1,000. Mr George B. Lincoln became his bondsman. The hearing of the case was set down for the 22d inst. SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT. Damages for a Collision.

Before Judge Pratt.

James G. Darrington vs. Charles M. Whitehead.

Plaintiff brought suit to recover for damages done his yacht Whistler by collision with the sloop John his yacht Whistler by collision with the sloop John M. Clayton, owned by defendant, which took place near Bay Ridge on the 19th of June 1st. The bowsprit of the sloop came in contact with the yacht, and caused damages amounting, as is alleged, to about \$125. Plaintin claimed that the collision was caused by the negligence of the defendant, who, however, alleged that it was the result of incompetency and carclesviess on the part of the plaintin. The jury found for plaintin, and assessed damages at fifty dollars.

COURT OF SESSIONS. A Forger Disposed Of.

Before Judge Troy.

Edward A. Beardsley, indicted as an accessory Before Judge Loew. with the notorious William F. Howe in a series of the February term of this branch of the Court of forgeries upon the Long Island, Williamsburg City

and National Park banks, pleaded guilty yesterday and was sentenced to the Pennentiary for four years, cleven months and twenty-nine days. The lorgeries amounted in the aggregate to about \$8,600. Howe, Ecardsley's "pat." has jumped his ban and escaped to parts unknown.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES

Last month, when Mr. Hackett personated Monsicur Maliet-an exiled general of the first Nap ccon—at Augusta, Ga., a critic, sympathizing with When all were fir'd, Filled with fury, rapt, inspired,

bkened Mr. Hackett, in his newspaper report of it, to the "Mount Hecla, with a crown of show and a heart of fire." Few, however, now living remem-ber the circumstance, and that it was this same character, called Monsigur Mallet (in the petite drama of "The Post Orico Mistake," founded upon an incident in the history of our old Post Office, corner of William and Garden streets), which Queen Victoria, for the evening of an anniversary of her birth, 20th May, 1846, selected from Mr. Hackett's dramatic roles, and when, as an American gentleman and also an artiste du théatre, she tendered to bim a graceiu and an unprecedented compliment, namely, the public announcement, "by her Majesty's desire" (and not 'by royal command," as customary to British subjects and in royal theatres), to "perform" before her at the Haymarket theatre, the London Times of 27th May, 1845, thus reported the perform-

Ance:—
HAYMARKET THEATRE.—Last night this house was honored by the presence of ner wajesty and Frince Aloert, when, by the express desire of her Majesty, "Monsieur Mailet." was performed, in which Mr. Hackett, the American comedian, played the principal part. The piece is of sight texture, but anores an excerient opportunity for the exposition of French enaracter. Mr. Hackett's Frenchman is carefully studied from nature, and is altogether unconventional. He abounds in intile traits of starting reality, and it is from this quiet trutaminess that his effects are made, rather than the exaggerated absurdities which more commonly constitute a stage "Mounseer." The mixture of strong inward feeling with a it the outward demonstrations of conventional politeness is conceived with a true sense of nature and portrayed with quality and the Prince appeared much entertained by the performance, and frequently south applicated Mr. Hackett with great heartmess.

The occurrence of an interesting little incident

The occurrence of an interesting little incident connected with Prince Albert and his presence upon the occasion was reported by one of the other London journals, after observing that "the Queen wept and laughed alternately."

and laughed alternately."

The Frince having noticed the accidental breaking of a common pin in a piece of the colored ribbon which lastened an Order of the Legion of Honor upon his breast, and that when struck by Nr. Hacketset's emotional hand the suspended order feil upon the stage, the Prince immediately took from his bosom his own scaripin and sent it to Mr. Hackets with a message to "use it in future whenever he might play the part of Monsieur Maliet."

The Brackle pin was wild breaded, enemalled, and

The Prince's pin was gold headed, enamelled and studded with rubies, and it may not be uninteresting now to add that the "Order of the Legion of Honor's worn upon the occasion by Mr. Hackett was that described in the catalogue as one of the objects or curiosity exhibited in the Napoleon Museum, London-"A gold order of the largest size, which had been presented by the Emperor Napoleon to Marshal Murat, King of Naples." Mr. Hackett having purchased the decoration from Sanisbury, the proprietor of the museum, where were collected all the curious relics relating to Napoleon procurable upon the Continent after his banishment to St. Heiena.

The Theatre Wehrle is the name of a bijou establishment at an uptown hotel, in which the operas of "Der Freischutz" and "Zauberflotte" were given,

"Der Freischutz" and "Zauberfotte" were given, with all the attention to detail and completeness that the most exacting impresario could desire. As a work of minature art, patience and perseverance it is a marvel.

The Junior Garrick Club of Loudon, England, in a recent report of the Committee of Manazement, print the following:—"Our esteemed memoer, Mr. Howard Paul, quits us shortly to visit his native America, and you will be asked at the annual meeting to sanction a resolution we have charged him with, namely, that all American dramatic, literary or musical artists visiting London shall become or musical artists visiting London shall become honorary members of the Junior Garrick Club during their sojourn, bringing, of course, a letter from so known celebrity as an introduction."

THAT "SECRET" INVESTIGATION.

Universal Life—J. H. Bewier, secretary, \$1,000,000; and Orphans' Benent— Raymond, \$1,000,000; National Life, New York—Edward A. Jones, \$1,000,000; Ontional Life, D. A. Hardenburgh, vice president, \$2,500,000; Companion Mattual Life—J. A. Hardenburgh, vice president, \$2,500,00; Companion Mattual Life—Prepont, president, \$2,500,00; Homographic Mattual Life—D. D. T. Marshall, president, \$275,0.0; Equitable Life—\$1,000,000; North American Life—D. N. Morgan, president, \$4,500,000.

After considerable discussion, on motion of Mr. D. Morgan, the following resolution was

adopted:—
Resolved. That it is the sentiment of this meeting, no less
the right than it is the sarnest desire, of the life insurance
and trust componies of the State that all investigations into
their affairs, whether legislative or otherwise, be made with
open doors, and that at such investigations the companies be
represented by counsel if deemed desirable.

represented by counsel if decimed destrates.

A preamble and resolution was also adopted appointing the following committee to receive the response of the legislative committee, asking that the investigation be conducted with open doors:—E. H. Ludiow, of the Toutine; A. P. Morgan, of the North American; W. H. Peckbain, of the Guardian; W. H. Beers, of the New York Life, and W. M. Hardenburgh, of the Globe.

Mr. Hugo Wesendonok, President of the Germania Fire Insurance Company, presided, and Mr. Charles It, Raymond, of the Widows and Orphans', acted as secretary.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Married.

ACKOR—BRUNI.—On Wednesday, February 9, at the Sixteenth street Baptist church, by the Rev. Dr. Mikels, Philip H. Ackor to Miss Valentenia Browl. all of this city.

ADAMS—MACV.—At the Church of the Messiah, on Wednesday evening, February 9, by the Rev. George H. Hepworth, Edward L. Adams, of Boston, to Emily, eldest daugater of John H. Macy, of this city. Corrigan—Keane.—In the city of New York, on Wednesday, February 9, at St. Teresa's church, by Rev. Father MacCauley, Hugh Corrigan to Ellen Keane, both late of the city of Dubin, Ireland. Day—Webster.—At Wedster's place, Marshfield, Mass., on Wednesday, February 9, by the Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., rector of St. Thomas church, New York, James Grddes, Bayer, Esq., of New York, to Caroline Webster, and granddaugater of Patiel Webster.

Newton—Crosny.—In Paterson, N. J., on Wednes-

Caroline Webster, and granddangmer of Paulice Webster.
Newton—Crosby.—In Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, February 9, by Rev. Joseph Banvard, D. D., ISAAC Newton, Jr., of New York, to Annie L. Crosby, daughter of Henry B. Crosby, Esq.
PELL—PALMER.—On Thersday evening, February 10, by the Rev. L. H. Ring, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, Engineenth street, Henry W. S. Pell. to Miss Susie A. Palmer, all of this city.
POST—OWENS.—At the residence of the bride's

PELL to Miss Susie A. Palmer, all of this city.
POST—OWENS,—At the residence of the bride's uncie, James Lioyd. Esq., Grahamsville, N. Y., by Rev. W. E. Turner, Peter J. Post, to ELIZABETH A. OWENS, of Bangor, North Wales.
ROCKWOOD—HANSEN.—On Thursday, January 27, at St. Mark's, by Rev. Morgan Dix, Thomas H. ROCKWOOD, of St. Louis, Mo., to Lilla Edmonia HANSEN, of Puerto Principe, Cuba, daughter of the late Edouard R. Hansen, of Viborg, Denmark.
Voorhis—Jarvis.—On Wednesday. February 9, at Trinity chapel, by Rev. Morgan Dix, S. T. D., assisted by Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., William W. L. Voorhis to Julia Raymond, daughter of the W. L. Voorens to Julia Raymond, daughter of late Nelson Jarvis, Esq., both of this city.

Died.

BUECHTER, -Killed on the Union Pacific Railroad, on Saturday, January 29, AUGUST BUECHTER, aged 20 years and 9 months. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Mark's church, corner of Teath st., and Second avenue, this (Friday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

Burrall.—Suddenly, on Thursday, February 10, Frenerick A. Burrall, in the 75th year of his age. His friends and those of his son, Dr. Frederick A. Burrall, are invited to attend the funeral, from the University place church, corner of Tenth street, on Saturday morning, at half-past nine o'clock.

CARTER.—At New Canaau, Coun., on Wednesday morning, February 9, Marria W., widow of James C. Carter.

Funeral services will take place this (Friday) mogning, at half-past eleven o'clock. Trains leave Twenty-seventh street depot at seven and nine o'clock.

o'clock.
Collins.—On Wednesday, February 9, Mary Collins, in the 65th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family, also those of her brothers, Patrick, James and Peer Boyle, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 61 Rose street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.—At Bloomfield. N. J., on Tuesday,

February S. Rebecca M., widow of E. D. Comstock, formerly of New York city.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Wright F. Conger, on Satar ay afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock. Trains leave Barclay street ferry at even o'clock.

Cokwin.—On Wednesday morning, Pebruary 9. MARGARET POILLON, wife of Abel Corwin, in the ecth year of her age.

MARGARET POILLON, wife of Abel Corwin, in the 6th year of her age.
The triends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.
DANRETTER.—At Metuchen, N. J., on Wednesday, February 2, EL EN LOUISA, wife of Charles Danrelter, aged 33 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Saturday morning, at half-past eleven o'clock.

residence, on Saturday morning, at half-past eleven o'clock.

DASELL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday. February 9, SARAH E., wile of William T. Dasell, in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family and of her parents, James and the late Margaret Ryer, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 122 vanderold avenue, near Myrtie, Brooklyn, this (Friday) alternoon, at two o'clock. DAVIES.—On Thursday morning, February 10, RACHEL, Infant daughter of David and Maria Davies, aged 6 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock, from No. 221 West Frity-s-wenth street. Dingan.—Michael Dingan. In the 525 year of his age, a native of Trim, county Meath, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from 8t. Mary's church at Chiffon, S. I., this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Pittsburg papers please copy.

one o'clock.
Pittsburg papers please copy.
DOUGHERRY.—At the residence of his uncle, James
Bagley, 32 Pike street, ANDREW DOUGHERTY, aged 17

Bagley, 32 Pike street, Andrew Dougherty, aged 17 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.
Haight,—In Wednesday, February 9, Edwin M.,
Haight, aged 51 years.

The funeral services will be held at the Eleventh Presbyterian church, in Firty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue, on Saturday morning, at half-past eleven o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. A special train will leave the Forty-second street station at half-past one o'clock P. M. conveying the remains to Woodlawn, for interment. Carriages will be in atendance at the church for those who may accompany the remains.

Hegeman.—Suddenly, at Hoboken, on Tuesday, February 8, Abraham Hegeman, in the 50th year of his age.

his age. The remains will be taken to Palmyra, N. Y., for

The remains will be taken to Palmyra, N. Y., for interment.
Howell.—On Thesday evening, February 8, Charles Edwin, son of Charles J. and Frances Howell, aged 2 years, 1 month and 2! days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his grandfather, Josiah R. Hutchinson, are invited to attend the inneral at 119 East Twenty-fitta sireet, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

JEFFERY.—On Wednesday night, February 9, Mrs. Mary A. JEFFERY.

Funeral services at All Angels' Episcopal church, Eighty-first street, near Broadway, on Sunday morning, at eleven o'clock.

JOHNAN.—On Thursday, February 10, of consumption, Charles Johnan, native of Warren Point, county of Down, Ireland, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 7 Hester street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

folly invited to attend the inneral, from his late residence, No. 7 Hester street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Newry (ireland) papers please copy.

Keaughhan.—On Thursday morning, Pebruary 10, Susan Farrell, wife of Thomas Keaughran, aged 60 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 231 Fifth street, on Saturday morning, at nine o'clock. Her remains will be taken to the Church of the Nativity. Second avenue, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soil; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Kir.—On Wednesday, February 8, Eva M., daughter of Lawrence and Eva L. Kip, aged 1 year, 11 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the luneral, on Saturday morning at ten o'clock, from Grace church, Broadway, without further notice.

Kolyer.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 9, Anna, wife of Abraham Kolyer.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, Pearsail street, near Flatbush avenue, this (Friday) alternoon, at two o'clock.

Lawrence.—At Irvington, N. Y., on Thursday, Pebruary 10, Thomas J. Lawrence, in the 71st year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock, at the Episcopal church, in Irvington, Trains leave Thirtieth street depot at nine o'clock A. M.

Lembeck.—At Greenville, N. J., on Tuesday, February 8, Mary H., wife of Henry Lembeck, aged 33 years, 5 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Greenville, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Lent.—On Thursday, February 10, Joseph J., son of James and Anna M. Lent, aged 4 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to ellent the funeral, from her late residence, Greenville, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

of James and Anna M. Lent, aged 4 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the inneral. From the residence of his parents. Washington street, East New York, L. I., on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LITTELL—On Thursday, February 10, EMMA HALSEY, eldest daughter of William M. and Emma-Heddenberg Littell, aged 21 years and 21 days.

Funeral service on Monday afternoon, at three o'clock, at her mother's residence, 102 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J.

MOORE.—On Wednesday, February 9, after a short and severe iliness, George Moore, in the 55th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respect-

of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the faueral, from his late residence, 311 Spring street, this (Friday) afternoon, at 1

CHOCK.

Liverpool papers please copy.

MORRIS.—On Wednesday, February 9, EMILY MORRIS, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respect-

Liverpool papers please copy.

Morkis.—On Wednesday, February 9, Emily Morkis, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, John L. Keating corner of Varick and Downing streets on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

McGuire, aged 70 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 233 West Thirty-second street, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock. Her remains will be taken to St. Michael's church, West Thirty-second street, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock. Her remains will be taken to St. Michael's church, West Thirty-second street, between mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul, thence to Calvary Centecty.

McKron.—On Thursday morning, February 10, Michael's church is are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 339 East I wenty-second street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery.

McKreney, aged 4 years, 7 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from 708 flurd avenue.

O'NEIL.—On Thursday, February 10, Mrs. Hester O'NEIL. in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from 708 flurd avenues A and B. The remains will be taken, on Saturday morning, at half-past nine o'clock to St. Bridget's church. Eighth street, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for her soul; from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Phelys,—in Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, February 8, Charless Phelles.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 514 West Thirty-eight street.

Seaver.—On Thursday, February 10, at South Amboy, N. J., after a severe and protracted finess, Strewart.—On Thursday, February 10, at South Amboy, N. J., after a severe

will be offered up for the repose of his soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Thomson.—On Thursday, February 10, Margarer, the beloved wife of George Thomson, aged 23 years and 8 months.

Funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from Stockton street, near Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn.

St. John (N. B.) papers please copy.

UNKART.—At Bremen, Germany, on Thursday, February 10, Anna Maria Elise, widow of Edward Unkart.

White.—On Tuesday evening, February 8, Lucy

February 10, ANNA MARIA ELISE, Wildow of Edward Unkart.

WHITE.—On Tuesday evening, February 8, Lucy Houlet, widow of Captain Isaac White, in the 7-3d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fameral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 29 Washington place. Her remains will be taken to Groton, Conn., for interment.

WHITTEMORE.—Ou Thursday, February 10, OWEN WARDELL, youngest son of Mary A. and the late Henry S. Whittemore, in the 21st year of als age.

Funerat services on Monday morning, at ten o'clock, at his late residence, 35s West Fitteenta Street.

WOODS.—On Thursday, February 10, Louisa, Thursday, wife of John Woods, in the 51st year of her age.

Thersby, wife of John Woods, in the state that her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday atternoon, at hardpast one o'clock, from Christ church, Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

Wood, —On Thursday, February 10, WM. H. H. Wood, in the 24th year of his age.

Friends of the lamily are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his lather, 522 Columbia street, South Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

o'clock. Newark papers please copy.